

Molecular Weight: 100.07 g/mol  
 Boiling Point: 190.0 °C  
 Melting Point: 110.0 °C  
 Density: 1.20 g/cm³  
 Refractive Index: 1.4500  
 Flash Point: 100.0 °C  
 Half-life: 10.0 min  
 Half-life: 10.0 min  
 Half-life: 10.0 min

### Abstract

The present study is on the synthesis of various chemical compounds containing nitrogen. A series of compounds selected from the group consisting of alkyl metal amides, urea, biuret, guanidine, formamide, cyanuric acid, ethylenediamine, cyanoquinoline and melamine and fluorinated the resulting olefinic products, which contain a fluorine atom in the olefinic group.

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As a result, the *Journal of Management Inquiry* is pleased to announce that the *Journal* will accept articles for consideration from authors who are not members of the Academy of Management. The *Journal* will continue to accept articles from members of the Academy of Management, and the *Journal* will continue to accept articles from authors who are not members of the Academy of Management. The *Journal* will continue to accept articles from authors who are not members of the Academy of Management.

hydrogenation of 1,2-dicarbonyl compounds, and the hydrogenation of ketones, aldehydes, and nitriles. It is non-poisoned and, unlike the Raney catalyst, is not highly sensitive to sulfur. It is non-pyrophoric and, unlike the Raney catalyst, is not highly sensitive to air. However, it is not a catalyst for hydrogen reactions with carbon and sulfur oxides, and was initially not employed to effect hydrogenation in polymerization reactions. The hydrogenation of the previously mentioned 1,2-dicarbonyl and ketone compounds, which are hydrogenated by Raney catalyst, is the prevention of polymerization of these catalysts, and the hydrogenation of nitriles and aldehydes is not as selective as the hydrogenation of ketones. The hydrogenation of ketones, aldehydes, and nitriles is smooth, easily controllable, and the hydrogenation of 1,2-dicarbonyl compounds is rapid. The cleavage products with good yields are anisotropic. The hydrogenation involves cleavage of C-C bonds of compounds containing hydrogen-bonded hydrogen bonds which are suitable starting materials. Cleavage of metal fluoride compounds which function to catalyze cleavage of the starting materials and fluorination of the cleaved products, and certain hereafter described procedural reaction conditions.

In general practice, the usually solid starting material containing nitrogen-hydrogen bonds and the usually solid catalytic or reaction promoter metal fluoride are either coated to either a non-polymerized or granular form to provide a mixture of starting material and reasonably well dispersed metal fluoride. The mixture is then subjected to the action of elemental fluorine while maintaining certain relatively low to moderately high temperature and other reaction conditions. The oil/gas from the reactor in which the starting material-metal fluoride contact mixture is subjected to the action of elemental fluorine, contains the sought-for usually perfluorinated nitrogen compounds which may be recovered by low temperature concentration followed by conventional fractional distillation.

Compounds containing nitrogen-hydrogen bonds, which are available for use as starting materials, include substituted ammonia compounds in which at least one, preferably only one of the hydrogen atoms of the ammonia molecule is substituted, and which is selected from the group consisting of the following: amines, urea (NH<sub>2</sub>-CO-NH<sub>2</sub>), biuret (NH<sub>2</sub>-CO-NH-CO-NH<sub>2</sub>), guanidine (NH<sub>2</sub>-CO-NH-CO-NH<sub>2</sub>), formamide (HCO-NH<sub>2</sub>), hydrazine (H<sub>2</sub>N-NH<sub>2</sub>), any amide and urea, urea, carbonyl cyanide, cyanoguanidine (NH<sub>2</sub>-CO-NH-CO-NH<sub>2</sub>), and melamine, C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>. The alkali metal amides include those of lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium and cesium, e.g., LiOH, LiNH<sub>2</sub> and KNH<sub>2</sub>. Preferred starting materials include the alkali metal amides, especially lithium and sodium, and H<sub>2</sub>N-NH<sub>2</sub>.

The catalysts which may be employed are a mixture of the metal or compound thereof and metal or metal salt with hydrogen fluoride. The metals comprise the alkali metals including the alkali earth metals, alkaline earth metals including magnesium, and other metals such as aluminum, gallium, indium, thallium, bismuth, cobalt, nickel, copper and lead. Typical metal fluorides are NaF, LiF, KF, MgF<sub>2</sub>, AlF<sub>3</sub>, AgF, AuF<sub>2</sub>, AgF<sub>3</sub>, CaF<sub>2</sub>, BaF<sub>2</sub>, BeF<sub>2</sub>, CoF<sub>3</sub>, NiF<sub>2</sub>, BiF<sub>3</sub>, and FeF<sub>3</sub>, and the bifluorides are further fluorides of each. The term "fluoride" as employed herein and in the appended claims, unless otherwise indicated, is intended to include the halides of fluorine, and the term "fluoride" as employed in the appended claims, unless otherwise indicated, is intended to include the halides of fluorine.

Fluoride of teeth is essentially controlled by a homeostatic dependence of fluoride intake on the rate of tooth wear and loss of tooth material in case of a decrease in the level of fluoride in the mouth. In the case of a low fluoride intake, the rate of tooth wear is increased, which is offset by increased fluoride intake. A high fluoride intake, on the other hand, is packed to avoid excessive fluoridation. The fluoride intake is controlled by the fluoride concentration in the saliva such that substantially all fluoride is consumed, consumed and partly heavily determined by the rate of tooth wear. Increasing fluoride is added with a constant rate in the saliva. With various proportions of fluoride in saliva, the fluoride intake is controlled by the rate of tooth wear.

Principal products, except when cyanoguanidine is employed, are the isomeric azides, NF-3, NF-2-F, and NF-2-F<sub>2</sub>. The usually dominant azide (or product) is NF-3, proportions of which may vary as indicated in the appended Examples, and may vary in constitution, depending upon the starting material employed. For example sodium azide may produce NF-3 and NF-2-F<sub>2</sub> and substantially no NF-2-F, while sodium amide may produce NF-3 and NF-2-F<sub>2</sub> and substantially no NF-2-F. These products are readily recoverable from the reaction mixture, by removal of the solvent, by temperature condensation and fractional distillation. Reactor residues are generally mixtures of various fluorides. NF-3 is of known utility, for example as an intermediate for reaction with a monomer to make tetrafluorohydrazine, NF-2-F<sub>2</sub>, a commercially available material, NF-2-F<sub>2</sub> is useful as a catalyst for the polymerization of monomers such as methyl methacrylate, styrene and cyclopentadiene.

The principles of the invention as described above may be used to advantage to fluorinate cyanoguanidine, ##EQU-11## and thereby effect high yield production of hexafluoromethylamine (CF<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>). For example, 12 DEG C., a known compound which is a gas at normal conditions. In this embodiment, reaction temperatures may lie substantially in the range of 5-150-250 DEG C., preferably 5-150 DEG C. Otherwise all of the above operational techniques and procedural factors, such as compositions of catalysts, proportioning of the cyanoguanidine and catalyst, rate of feed of fluorine and dilution of the same, and recovery of CF<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, likewise apply in practice of this embodiment of the invention.

1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 26

$$|EX(\Delta \cup \{P\})| \leq 1$$
[illegible]

1. *Phragmites* (common reed) is a tall, grass-like plant that grows in wetlands and along waterways. It is a native species and is often found in large, dense stands.

[illegible]

#### EXAMPLE 4

[illegible]

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1987) using a spectrophotometer (Shimadzu UV-1601U).

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

fluorine gas flow rate was adjusted to about 20 cc/min. and after nitrogen dilution of about 1:1, the fluorine-nitrogen mixture was charged into the reactor. Throughout the run, reactor temperature was maintained at about 25 DEG C. As determined by infrared analysis of the reactor off-gas, immediately on introduction of fluorine into the reactor, nitrogen trifluoride formed, and within about 30 minutes a yield of about 5 mmHg of NF<sub>3</sub> was obtained as determined by infrared analysis of the reactor off-gas. After reaction time of about 2 hours, reactor off-gas contained about 60 mmHg of NF<sub>3</sub> and 20 mmHg of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. The gaseous impurities included small amounts of NO, H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>.

Following the run, the reactor was cooled and the product gas was removed and charged into the reactor of Example 6. Scrubbed fluorine gas flow rate was adjusted to about 20 cc/min. and after nitrogen dilution of about 1:1, the fluorine-nitrogen mixture was charged into the reactor. Throughout the run, reactor temperature was maintained at about 25 DEG C. After about 105 min. after start up infrared bands of NF<sub>3</sub> became so strong that the absorbance became infinite. Infrared analysis of about a 50% nitrogen dilution of the product gas showed presence of about 20 mmHg of NF<sub>3</sub> and 40 mmHg of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. Gas composition was substantially the same as foregoing, after about one hour operation at about 25 DEG C. Examination of the off-gas of the reactor was raised to about 75 DEG C. Infrared analysis of the off-gas of the reactor showed the presence of about 200 mmHg of NF<sub>3</sub> and about 200 mmHg of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.

#### EXAMPLE 7

Fluorine gas and nitrogen gas were mixed and charged into the reactor of Example 6. Scrubbed fluorine gas flow rate was adjusted to about 20 cc/min. and after nitrogen dilution of about 1:1, the fluorine-nitrogen mixture was charged into the reactor. Throughout the run, reactor temperature was maintained at about 25 DEG C. As determined by infrared analysis of the reactor off-gas, immediately on introduction of fluorine into the reactor, nitrogen trifluoride formed, and within about 30 minutes a yield of about 5 mmHg of NF<sub>3</sub> was obtained as determined by infrared analysis of the reactor off-gas. After reaction time of about 2 hours, reactor off-gas contained about 60 mmHg of NF<sub>3</sub> and 20 mmHg of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. The gaseous impurities included small amounts of NO, H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>.

#### EXAMPLE 8

Fluorine gas and nitrogen gas were mixed and charged into the reactor of Example 6. Scrubbed fluorine gas flow rate was adjusted to about 20 cc/min. and after nitrogen dilution of about 1:1, the fluorine-nitrogen mixture was charged into the reactor. Throughout the run, reactor temperature was maintained at about 25 DEG C. After about 105 min. after start up infrared bands of NF<sub>3</sub> became so strong that the absorbance became infinite. Infrared analysis of about a 50% nitrogen dilution of the product gas showed presence of about 20 mmHg of NF<sub>3</sub> and 40 mmHg of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. Gas composition was substantially the same as foregoing, after about one hour operation at about 25 DEG C. Examination of the off-gas of the reactor was raised to about 75 DEG C. Infrared analysis of the off-gas of the reactor showed the presence of about 200 mmHg of NF<sub>3</sub> and about 200 mmHg of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.

#### EXAMPLE 9

Fluorine gas and nitrogen gas were mixed and charged into the reactor of Example 6. Scrubbed fluorine gas flow rate was adjusted to about 20 cc/min. and after nitrogen dilution of about 1:1, the fluorine-nitrogen mixture was charged into the reactor. Throughout the run, reactor temperature was maintained at about 25 DEG C. After about 105 min. after start up infrared bands of NF<sub>3</sub> became so strong that the absorbance became infinite. Infrared analysis of about a 50% nitrogen dilution of the product gas showed presence of about 20 mmHg of NF<sub>3</sub> and 40 mmHg of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. Gas composition was substantially the same as foregoing, after about one hour operation at about 25 DEG C. Examination of the off-gas of the reactor was raised to about 75 DEG C. Infrared analysis of the off-gas of the reactor showed the presence of about 200 mmHg of NF<sub>3</sub> and about 200 mmHg of N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.



For most of the 1970s, the only data on the growth of marine crustaceans were obtained from laboratory studies. The first field study was conducted by Smith and Smith (1975) in the Gulf of Mexico. They found that the growth of the Gulf of Mexico white shrimp, *Litopenaeus setiferus*, was related to the temperature of the water. The growth rate of the shrimp was highest at 25°C and lowest at 15°C. This study was the first to show that the growth of marine crustaceans is related to the temperature of the water. Since then, many other studies have been conducted, and the relationship between growth and temperature has been well established. The growth rate of marine crustaceans is generally highest at 25°C and lowest at 15°C. This relationship is important for understanding the distribution and abundance of marine crustaceans in different environments.

7. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY CERTIFIES THAT THE COMPANY HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING POLICY TO PREVENT AND DETECT FRAUD:

5. The process for creating substituted aromatic compounds as described herein typically involves reacting a mixture of alkyl metal halides with a substituted aromatic compound and a fluoride catalyst in a solvent, and collecting the products. The reaction is carried out in a continuous manner in combination the steps of (a) introducing the aromatic compound and a portion of the afore-mentioned substituted aromatic compounds as starting material and a fluoride catalyst into a fluoride catalyst being a fluoride of a metal which forms an acid salt with degraded fluoride, (b) subjecting said starting material to the action of a fluoride catalyst while in the presence of said catalyst, (c) maintaining the products in the reaction zone substantially in the range of 225-325 DEGC, but not above the phase change temperature of the starting material, and (d) collecting the decomposition temperature of the starting material is sent to a series of ways of the starting material and fluorination of the cleavage products and (e) collecting from the reaction zone the volatile off-gases containing a fluorine trifluoride.

7. The process of claim 5, in which the metal fluoride catalyst introduced into the reaction zone is a bifluoride.

8. The process of claim 5 in which the metal fluoride contains lithium, or lithium fluoride, or lithium fluoride of an alkali metal of the group consisting of lithium and sodium.

The metal flux is controlled by the use of metal fluxes which are a bitfluoride or an alkali metal or a mixture of the two. The temperatures in the reaction zone are maintained between 1000 and 1200 DEGREES C and a vacuum of 100 microns or higher is maintained. The reaction is charged by weight and the reaction is carried out in a volume of inert gas.

[illegible]

10. The mass of the material in the starting material is area

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

\* This is a very good introduction to the subject. The author discusses the concept of the "good" and the "bad" in a very clear and concise manner.